LISTING OF CLAIMS

- differentiating general coliforms, E. coli, and at least one of the genera Aeromonas and Salmonella, said test medium comprising: a nutrient base medium including ions of a salt; a first substrate which forms a first component of a first color in the presence of E. coli; a second substrate which forms a second component of a second color in the presence of general coliforms Salmonella; and a third substrate which forms a third component of a third color in the presence of one of the genera Aeromonas and Salmonella; said second and third substrate forming said second and third components, respectively to make a fourth color, which is a combination of said second and third colors, in the presence of general coliforms, all of said colors being distinguishable from one another; said first substrate being a β -glucuronide nonchromogenic substrate; said second α -D-galactoside chromogenic substrate and said third substrate[s] being α -D-galactoside chromogenic substrate, ehromogenic substrates; and said first color being substantially black.
- 73. (Original) The test medium of claim 72, wherein said first substrate is selected from the group consisting of 8-hydroxyquinoline- β -D-glucuronide, an esculetin glucuronide, and cyclohexenoesculetin- β -D-glucuronide.
 - 74. (Cancelled)
 - 75. (Cancelled)
- 76. (Currently Amended) The test medium of claim 72, wherein said first substrate is 8-hydroxyquinoline-\(\frac{1}{2}\)-D-glucuronide and forms a substantially nondiffusible compound in the presence of ions of said salt and \(E.\) coli_\(\frac{1}{2}\) and said third substrate also forms said third component of said third color in the presence \(Shigella\).
 - 77. (Cancelled)
 - 78. (Cancelled)
- 79. (Original) The test medium of claim 72, wherein said salt comprises a metallic salt and said first component is water insoluble as formed by reaction with said ions.
- 80. (Currently Amended) The test medium of claim 75 72, wherein said first substrate consists essentially of 8-hydroxyquinoline- β -D-glucuronide, said second substrate consists essentially of 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indole- α -D-galactoside, and said third substrate consists essentially of 6-chloro-3-indole- β -D-galactoside.
- 81. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting, quantifying, and or differentiating colonies of *Aeromonas* from selected other biological entities in a test

sample, said method comprising the following steps: providing a base medium including ions of salt, a β -D-galactoside substrate that forms a first component of a first color in the presence of a first enzyme, an α -D-galactoside substrate that forms a second component of a second color distinguishable from said first color in the presence of a second enzyme, and a β -glucuronide nonchromogenic substrate that forms a third substantially black component in the presence of a third enzyme; inoculating the test medium with a test sample; incubating the test medium; and examining the test medium whereby aggregations of colonies of Aeromonas are indicated by said first color, and aggregations of colonies of Salmonella are indicated by said second color, and whereby colonies of general coliforms are indicated by a third color, said third color being a combination of said first and second colors.

- 82. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 81, further comprising the step of examining the test medium for *E. coli* as indicated by the presence of substantially black aggregates.
- 83. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in Claim 82, wherein said β-glucuronide substrate is 8-hydroxyquinoline, and further comprising the step of examining the test medium for *Shigella*, which are also indicated by said second color.